A genocidal policy against the jews

History



Before 1933, Germany was in the throes of economic collapse brought about by its involvement and defeat during the First World War. This dismal situation, however, became the ticket of the Nazi Party to achieve political power. By capitalizing on public discontent, it was able to sell its ideology by pandering to the popular sentiment and the growing dissatisfaction among the German public.

As he took the reins of power, Hitler was able to immediately launch a genocidal policy against the Jews. This went unopposed in Germany throughout Hitler's regime because his philosophy based on volkisch and biological racism was what united Germany under one banner and community. It empowered the state to pursue its aggression and European expansion. The war against the Jews eventually evolved into a multidimensional, considered process that embraced different tactics and distinct phases of driving the Jews out of the country, which finally involved the occupation of Europe, as countries refused to accept them as refugees. (Landau, p. 117) From a legal war of attrition against the Jews, it would escalate into a full scale global military conflict lasting from 1939 to 1945.